tracts claim privileges as both rural and urban constituencies and thus derive an advantage of sending more representatives than the Malnad. The Malnad must necessarily be given an important place for the simple reason of its greater tax-paying capacity. It is not only the clamorous population that should derive the advantage of any such scheme but also an absolute equal advantage must also be derived by the large contributor to the State revenues.

Hence under these circumstances disagreeing with the opinion of the Committee, I suggest that a mixed basis of income and population be made the criterion for fixing the number of members for each constituency. Either one for every 25,000 population with the privilege of weightage be granted or the old scheme be retained for malnad tracts only. This would remove not only an injustice done to Malnad by the findings of the committee but also a certain importance, it deserves, will be given to it.

GENERAL SECRETARIAT.

Earnest Money.

READ—

Government Order No. L. 393 402 -L. B. 155-31-2, dated 13th July 1932, amending para 2 of the Notification annexed to Government Order L. 8063-78—L. B. 175-29-1, dated 8th May 1930, so as to fix the initial deposit to be made by persons intending to bid at the sale of the right to collect District Fund Tolls and Market Fees at Rs. 100.

2. Letter No. C. 208—32-33, dated 19th August 1932, from the President, District Board, Chitaldrug, forwarding copy of the resolution of the Board that the initial deposit in the case of markets may be fixed at Rs. 25 instead of at Rs. 100 as the latter would work as a hardship in many cases.

ORDER NO. L. 2414-30—L. B. 100-32-2, DATED BANGALORE, THE 28TH SEPTEMBER 1932.

Government are pleased to direct that para 2 of the Notification referred to in the order of July 1932, be further modified as noted below:—

"2. Persons intending to bid must attend in person or by a duly accredited agent. Every such person should deposit beforehand as earnest money:—

(*a*) a sum of Rs. 100 in the case of tolls, and

(*b*) a sum equal to one-sixth of the realisations in the previous year or Rs. 100 whichever is less, in the case of market fees.

The deposits of all the bidders, except the first two or three whose bids are to be recommended for acceptance, will be returned at the close of the sale. The successful bidder, who will be called the contractor, shall, on confirmation of the sale, make a further deposit which, together with the initial deposit made by him, will be equal to two months' khists. This amount will be returned at the end of the year only on fulfilment of the contract. The deposits of the other bidders will be returned after the confirmation of the sale."

R. RANGA RAO,
Secretary to Government,
General Department.

Reviews the Report on the Working of the Government Presses.

READ—

Report on the working of the Government Presses, the Mysore Gazette Office and the Office of the Registrar of Authorised Publications for the year 1931-32, received with letter No. 331, dated the 13th August 1932, from the Superintendent, Government Printing, Bangalore.

ORDER No. G. 2307-58—P. & S. 18-32-3, DATED BANGALORE, THE 3RD OCTOBER 1932.

Recorded.

Superintendence.—Mr. B. Puttaiya continued to be Superintendent throughout the year. Mr. B. Krishnaswamy Chetty, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, who was deputed to England and America for higher studies in Printing returned after successfully completing his course and passing all the Examinations with distinction. Mr. D. S. Gurubasavappa, General Foreman, who was deputed to the Government Press, Madras, for training, returned after completing the course prescribed for him and passing the Technical Examinations both of the Madras Government and the Madras School of Technology and also of the City and Guilds of London Institute Examinations.

Establishment.—As a result of the retrenchments effected during the year in the establishment there were 378 paid employees in the Central Press and 100 in the Branch Press as against 413 and 104 respectively, in the previous year.

Plant.—The total value of plant in the Central Press at the close of the year, after allowing for depreciation was Rs. 2,71,469 and in the Branch Press Rs. 61,015. The total value of stores of a miscellaneous nature in the Central Press was Rs. 19,374, of which articles of the value of Rs. 11,882 were consumed during the year. The cost of paper supplied by the Stationery Department for printing purposes was Rs. 75,938 as against Rs. 1,05,243 in the previous year.

Expenditure.—The expenditure on the two Presses during the year amounted to Rs. 1,71,081-14-11 as against Rs. 1,92,371-1-9 in the previous year :—

	1931-32.			1930-31.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Central Press ..	1,35,613	6	2	1,54,931	10	5
Branch Press ..	35,468	8	9	37,439	7	4
Total ..	1,71,081	14	11	1,92,371	1	9

Outturn of Work.—The out-turn of work in the Central and Branch Presses was 69,714 pica foolscap pages composed, 35,307,933 impressions printed, 1,379,666 books bound as against 73,184 pica foolscap pages, 38,650,346 impressions and 1,305,809 books in the previous year.

The Mysore Gazette.—The realisations from subscriptions, advertisement and other sources during the year amounted to Rs. 12,514-11-0 as against Rs. 12,300-14-3 in the previous year. The cost of printing the Gazette including the cost of paper amounted to Rs. 38,684-4-9. The receipts come to 32·35 of the expenditure, as against 30·41 per cent in the previous year.

'Orders were issued sanctioning the publication of the Municipal bye-laws in the Gazette on payment of the usual charges as in the case of District Boards.

Registration of Books.—The number of books and periodicals registered during the year was 281, as against 243 in the previous year, and 145 of them were in the vernacular of the State. Copyright was secured in respect of 90 books as against 59 books in the previous year.

General.—The vocational classes in printing and book-binding for the High School Students, the printing school for training press employees and the general education school conducted by the Education Department continued to do good work during the year under review.

About the close of the year under review, the Central Book Depôt was shifted to the Government Press buildings and placed under the control of the Superintendent, Government Printing.

The work of the Press was satisfactory.

R. RANGA CAO,
Secretary to Government,
General Department.

Reviews the Report on the Working of the Stationery Depôt for the year 1931-32.

READ—

Letter No. S. 471, dated the 12th August 1932, from the Superintendent of Stationery, Bangalore, submitting the Report on the working of the Stationery Depôt for the year 1931-32.

ORDER No. G. 2359-409 P. & S. 19-32-3, DATED BANGALORE, THE 3RD OCTOBER 1932.

Recorded.

Mr. B. Puttaiya, was in charge of the Stationery Depôt, throughout the year.

The year opened with a stock of the value of Rs. 1,35,559 and new stock valued at Rs. 1,62,291 was either purchased or received from the Press and other Offices, bringing the total value of the stock to Rs. 2,97,849. Supplies of the value of Rs. 1,59,697 were made during the year to several Offices as against Rs. 1,98,800 in the previous year, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,38,153 at the close of the year.

The total value of articles purchased during the year was Rs. 1,38,899 of which the value of articles of Mysore Manufacture was Rs. 3,514 and that of Indian Manufacture Rs. 89,785 against Rs. 7,841 and Rs. 96,447 respectively, in the previous year.

The expenditure of the Stationery Depôt on establishment and contingencies was Rs. 7,498 as against Rs. 8,197 in the previous year. During the period under review revised rules were issued for the supply of Stationery and forms to the several Offices in the State.

As a measure of economy, the supply of stationery and forms to the several Offices in the State was reduced by 50 per cent and a substantial saving was effected in the Stationery Budget. A revised edition of the Stationery Manual bringing the rules of procedure up-to-date was issued during the year.

The working of the Depôt was satisfactory.

R. RANGA RAO,
Secretary to Government,
General Department.

FINANCIAL SECRETARIAT.

Allowances for Shorthand and Typewriting Work.

READ—

Government Order No. Fl. 5933-4—S. & A. 176-31-13, dated 19th January 1932, sanctioning, among other things, the continuance of the allowance of Rs. 7 per mensem to the Steno-typist of the Chief Commandant's Office, pending disposal of the general question of the continuance of such allowances.

2. Letter No. 376—T.A.D.B. 2, dated 27th February 1932, from the Comptroller, forwarding a list of allowances to Typists and Steno-typists in the several departments of the State except the Railway, Education and Electrical Departments.

3. Letter No. Fl. 1405, dated 12th March 1932, from the Director of Public Instruction, forwarding a list of Steno-typists' allowances granted in the Education Department.

4. Undermentioned communications from certain heads of departments recommending, for reasons stated, the continuance of the allowances to Steno-typists, sanctioned in their Departments:—

(i) Letter No. C. 4297—31-32, dated 28—29th June 1932, from the Revenue Commissioner.

(ii) Un-official Note No. 10632-33, dated 1st July 1932, from the Director of Public Instruction.

(iii) Letter No. C. 45-32, dated 11th July 1932, from the Chief Commandant.

ORDER No. FL. 1824-83—S. & A. 176-31-57, DATED BANGALORE, THE 24TH SEPTEMBER 1932.

The allowances for Shorthand and Typewriting were for the first time sanctioned for the Secretariat under special circumstances in G. O. No. G. 126—G. M. 531-15-5, dated 4th July 1916 and subsequently extended to other offices. Latterly, these allowances were abolished in the Secretariat but such allowances continue in some other